

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR 1899,

BY

WILLIAM A. WETWAN, M.R.C.S.,

*Member of the Sanitary Institute,
Medical Officer of Health for the District.*

BRIDLINGTON :

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BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

REPORT, 1899.

To the Town Council of Bridlington.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Bridlington, in the year 1899.

The Borough includes the townships of Bridlington, Bridlington Quay, and Hilderthorpe, with parts of the parishes of Sewerby and Bessingby. For the purposes of this Report these parts are grouped into three localities—the township of Bridlington with part of Bessingby forms the “Old Town,” Bridlington Quay with part of Sewerby forms “The Quay,” and Hilderthorpe forms the third locality. The Borough has an area of 2,700 acres, or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, with a population of close upon 3,000 to the square mile, the area of greatest density of population coinciding with the oldest inhabited part.

The contour of the ground is a gentle slope, somewhat undulating, trending from the Wolds on the North to the sea on the South and East. There is a good porous sub-soil of sand and gravel overlying in the South, the post-tertiary deposits of Holderness, and on the North the chalk deposits of the wolds. The scenery varies with the geological features, running through various phases, from the bare and somewhat bleak outlook of the high ground on the North, to the sylvan sweetness and milder air of low-lying Holderness, the soft ripple of the waters of the Bay, and the distant view of Flamborough's towering headland and grand white cliffs.

The steady growth of the town, the ever progressive improvement of public and private property, the constant activity in the building and allied trades, with the concomitant enlarging volume of general business, have been as noticeable during the past, as in previous years. The grant of a Charter of Incorporation by Her Most Gracious Majesty not only forms a most notable and interesting epoch in the history of our town, but is a gratifying recognition of the public and private enterprise shown in our borough during the sometimes very gloomy eras of the past twenty-five

years, not the least important manifestation being the attention given to, and endeavour made to grapple with, the problems of sanitary administration, and protection from the encroachments of the sea. The advancement of our town to the dignity of a borough should have a strongly vitalising effect on the newly-awakened interest in municipal matters, and will, I trust, prove a powerful incentive to further effort in developing the town, and bringing to an early consummation such schemes for its government as are at present under your consideration.

The following table shows the yearly increase in the number of occupied Houses :—

TABLE OF HOUSES.

	1899.		1898.		1897.		1896.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
Bridlington	1334	8	1228	8	1206	4	1156	7
Bridlington Quay	1192	11	1116	3	1064	—	1418	20
Hilderthorpe.....	602	2	546	9	507	—		
Totals...	3128	21	2890	20	2777	4	2564	27

The Council passed, during the year, plans for 291 new houses, and for 50 external alterations to existing houses and shops, and certificates of completion were granted for 126 completed dwellings.

During the past year the Council completed the purchase of the market rights of the Lords Feoffees, and the property and rights of the Bridlington Water Company, so that the streets and water supply of the town are now, as they should be, under the direct control of its governing body. The water supplied is of a high degree of purity, and abundant in quantity. Early in the year I accompanied a deputation of your Sanitary Committee to several towns, including Leeds, Bradford, Manchester, Stretford, Llandudno, Rhyl, etc., to acquire information as to the destruction of refuse by heat, and the utilisation of the products of such combustion and surplus heat to the best advantage. We gathered a great deal of valuable information on these subjects, which was embodied in a comprehensive report. Briefly, we found that refuse destruction by heat in proper appliances was cleanly and economical; that with modern patterns of furnaces there was no possibility of effluvium nuisance arising; that the clinkers could be used for various purposes, and that the waste heat can be profitably used in working electric and other machinery, and in supplying steam for di-infecting plant, etc. The one essential factor, however, is that all departments of the Corporation's system which require steam in any form in their working, should be gathered on to one central site—refuse-destructor, fire-engine, electric plant, disinfector, stables and stores—should all be together. The Corporation has already secured a site for this purpose, which awaits the approval of the central authority.

Our experience of Enteric Fever, during the winter of 1898-99, have so far borne fruit that, after much trouble, the Corporation has taken the preliminary steps in the purchase of a nine-acre field in the Bempton Road, for an Isolation Hospital site. It is a very nice field, and without being too far from all parts of the Borough, is still well away from dwellings. It lies on high ground, and there is a good supply of water within its boundaries. It has already been inspected, and, I trust, we shall soon receive the Local Government Board's letter of approval.

So far as disease is concerned, we have had our customary visit from the Influenza, a few sporadic cases of Enteric Fever and Scarletina, and about half-a-dozen cases of Diphtheria. Such of the Enteric and Diphtheria cases as could not be properly isolated at home, were accommodated by the Sanitary Authority in a temporary hospital; adequate means were taken to prevent the spread of infection, and the possible sources of communication were properly investigated.

Your Sanitary department finds the absence of any machinery for public disinfection a continuous and growing source of trouble, and I would strongly urge your early attention to this and cognate matters—refuse destruction, steam disinfection, hospital accommodation, &c., are all complementary, and should be dealt with in a single comprehensive scheme, or in a series of interdependant schemes.

The popularity of our town as a seaside resort shows no diminution, the influx of visitors and excursionists grows bigger, and the pressure on your Sanitary department becomes heavier year by year.

ANNUAL DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM SEVERAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1899.

	All Causes	Principal Zymotic Diseases	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhoea	Deaths under 1 year per 1000 reg. births
England and Wales.....	18·3	2·21	0·01	0·31	0·12	0·29	0·30	0·20	0·98	163
33 great Towns.....	20·2	2·81	0·01	0·46	0·13	0·40	0·38	0·22	1·21	181
67 other large Towns.....	18·0	2·45	0·00	0·28	0·12	0·28	0·32	0·23	1·22	178
England and Wales.....	17·1	1·71	0·00	0·21	0·10	0·21	0·25	0·18	0·76	124
Less the 100 Towns										

DISTRICT VITAL STATISTICS.

I estimate the population for the past year at 12,512, divided as follows :—Bridlington, 5,336; Bridlington Quay, 4768; and Hilderthorpe, 2,408. It is computed that during the year we had nearly a quarter of a million visitors and excursionists; whilst in the month of August our population was more than double its winter proportions.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR TEN YEARS, 1890—1899.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Births.	230	246	229	225	265	244	273	278	286	314
Deaths.	169	187	173	195	135	172	165	192	238	201
Birth-rates.	23·0	25·10	23·48	22·9	26·9	24·58	26·6	24·7	24·48	25·09
Death-rates.										
All causes.	16·90	19·0	17·70	19·8	13·7	17·32	16·18	17·06	20·30	16·06
Zymotic.	1·80	1·42	1·74	2·54	1·01	2·92	1·65	1·5	1·11	1·11
Infantile.	147·8	101·6	135·3	155·5	116·9	204·9	109·8	154·6	153·40	121·0

MARRIAGES.

The Marriages solemnised within the Borough in 1899 numbered 114, as compared with 102 in the previous year, being at the rate of 18·22 persons married to each 1000 living, against 17·36, 15·10, and 22·0 in the three immediately preceding years.

BIRTHS.

TABLE OF QUARTERS.

	1899.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRIDLINGTON—						
1st Quarter.....	27	16	43	8	13	21
2nd Quarter.....	26	22	48	19	22	41
3rd Quarter.....	18	23	41	20	22	42
4th Quarter.....	21	15	36	12	19	31
Totals...	92	76	168	59	76	135
BRIDLINGTON QUAY—						
1st Quarter.....	13	13	26	7	12	19
2nd Quarter.....	11	12	23	12	15	27
3rd Quarter.....	9	6	15	12	13	25
4th Quarter.....	16	7	23	11	8	19
Totals...	49	38	87	42	48	90
HILDERTHORPE—						
1st Quarter.....	9	5	14	10	7	17
2nd Quarter.....	11	5	16	5	11	16
3rd Quarter.....	7	8	15	5	6	11
4th Quarter.....	6	8	14	8	9	17
Totals .	33	26	59	28	33	61
Totals for the District...	174	140	314	129	157	286

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

There were 314 births registered in the Borough during the year 1899, against 286 and 278 in the two preceding years. The birth-rate of the respective localities was, Bridlington, 31·48; Bridlington Quay, 18·24; and Hilderthorpe, 24·50—the births for the Borough as a whole being at the rate of 25·09 per 1000 living. Children born out of wedlock were 8·6 per cent. of the total births, and furnish an illegitimate birth-rate of 2·1 per 1000.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

The corrected mortality for the Borough was 201, against 238 and 192 deaths for the two previous years. The death-rate from all causes was 18·74 at Bridlington, 13·63 at the Quay, and 14·95 at Hilderthorpe—whilst the mortality-rate for the Borough was 16·06, being 4·24 below the corresponding rate of 1898.

TABLE OF QUARTERS.

	1899.			1898.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
BRIDLINGTON—						
1st Quarter.....	15	12	27	11	23	34
2nd Quarter.....	10	8	18	12	10	22
3rd Quarter.....	13	12	25	7	12	19
4th Quarter.....	20	10	30	14	21	35
Totals...	58	42	100	44	66	110
BRIDLINGTON QUAY—						
1st Quarter.....	10	6	16	11	9	20
2nd Quarter.....	5	8	13	4	15	19
3rd Quarter.....	10	12	22	15	16	31
4th Quarter.....	5	9	14	8	7	15
Totals...	30	35	65	38	47	85
HILDERTHORPE—						
1st Quarter.....	1	4	5	7	4	11
2nd Quarter.....	11	4	15	4	3	7
3rd Quarter.....	6	5	11	13	3	16
4th Quarter.....	3	2	5	5	4	9
Totals...	21	15	36	29	14	43
Totals for the Borough...	109	92	201	111	127	238

There were 38 deaths of children under one year of age, being in the proportion of 121·0 infantile deaths to each 1000 registered births. This rate is 32·4 below the corresponding rate of 1898, and 42 per 1000 lower than the infantile death-rate of England and Wales in 1899.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The accompanying table shows the gross mortality of the Borough, arranged to show the disease, age, sex, locality, and quarter of the year in each case.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE.										SEX.		Divisions of District.				Quarters of the Year.				Totals		
	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 2.	From 2 to 5.	From 5 to 10.	From 10 to 15.	From 15 to 25.	From 25 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 65.	From 65 to 80.	From 80 to 90.	From 90 to 100.	Males.	Females.	Bridlington.	Bridlington Quay.	Hilderthorpe.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
Diarrhoea	8	1	..	3	1	7	2	6	1	2	2	1	1	7	..	9
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	4
Influenza	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	..	2	1	4	5
Syphilis	1	1	1
Whooping Cough..	..	1	2	6	1	..	1	..	6	1	1	1	..	12
Cancer	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	..	1	1	5	3	11
Diabetes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1
Cellulitis	7	2	2	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis	5	2	2	3	..	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	16	13	15	10	4	4	7	8	7	29
Disease of Brain and Spinal Cord	2	..	1	2	1	5	4	1	1	11	7	6	8	4	4	4	3	5	6	18
Disease of Heart & Blood Vessels	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	7	8	3	..	9	12	12	6	3	3	8	7	3	21
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c. .	5	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	4	8	3	..	16	9	13	7	5	10	3	4	8	25	
Disease of Liver, Stomach & Bowels	8	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	2	4	..	..	8	11	13	2	4	4	4	5	8	19
Disease of Kidneys, &c. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	5
Childbirth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Congenital Debility	4	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	5	..	2	2	3	2	2	6
Premature Birth and Dentition..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	10	2	15	11	13	9	4	4	6	5	4	26
Old Age .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	2
Inquests { Natural Causes	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	5	1	1	1	3	2	..	1	1	4
Violent Deaths .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Totals	43	3	6	5	2	16	18	12	28	48	19	3	112	91	102	66	35	47	45	64	47	203	

Disease.—There were 16 deaths attributed to disease counted amongst the “seven principal zymotic diseases,” and together furnishing a zymotic mortality-rate of 1.11 per 1000 for the Borough—the same as the previous year as compared with 1.5 and 1.65 in 1897 and 1896. The zymotic death-rate of England and Wales in 1899 having been 2.21 (Urban and Rural populations as a whole). There were 5 deaths due to Influenza against 8 in 1898, and 2 in the year before. Cancer again took 12 victims as in the previous year, whilst the various forms of Tuberculosis proved fatal in 29 instances, against 18 in 1898. There were 25 deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy in place of 38 the year before, whilst the three disease groups—Diseases of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Vascular System, and Diseases of Alimentary Canal and allied abdominal viscera were responsible for 18, 21, and 19 deaths respectively, in place of 30, 24, and 21 in 1898. Old age has a total of 26, instead of 30 as in 1898, and the 8 inquests of 1899, are less than half those in 1898.

Age.—There were 52 deaths in the first quinquennium of life, 70 had attained to 65 years and upwards, leaving 81 from the middle period of life, in place of 55, 90, and 97 in the previous year.

The greater mortality during the third quarter of the year points to a greater number of deaths amongst visitors and those who come here for treatment, or in various stages of convalescence.

YEARLY MORTALITY FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES SINCE 1888.

	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Diarrhoea.....	1	—	7	6	2	19	1	18	3	7	3	9
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	4
Euteric Fever...	1	3	1	3	1	4	—	4	2	1	7	—
Scarlet Fever...	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	3	1	—
Measles.....	—	—	9	5	7	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	4	1	—	4	—	6	4	2	4	2	1
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croup	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—

YEARLY MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN DISEASES SINCE 1888.

	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Cancer	4	5	12	8	6	8	5	10	10	13	12	12
Tuberculosis ...	13	15	14	20	16	18	17	11	19	11	18	29
Influenza	—	—	1	10	—	6	1	11	3	2	8	5
Bronchitis, &c.	28	23	31	33	29	30	28	17	25	24	38	25

VACCINATION.

In the six months ended 30th June, 1899, there were registered in the Bridlington Registration Sub-District 198 births. Of these 140 have been successfully vaccinated; that is, from one to four insertions have been made, and a proportion of these varying in like manner from one to four have “taken” sufficiently to enable a medical man to fill up a certificate

—whether coming within the term “successful” or not is, of course, a matter of opinion. The generally accepted criterion amongst medical men experienced in vaccination *and* the treatment of Small Pox is that the resultant area of vaccinal cicatrisation to be of use as a prophylactic must measure *at least* half a square inch—many of the so-called successful cases which I have seen in the Borough would not measure a fourth or a fifth of a square inch, and their actual value can only be tested by exposure to infection. In spite of much tall talk of the value of sanitation as a preventative of Variola, I have yet to meet with any scheme of isolation of Small Pox cases which does not include the cordon of persons protected either by vaccination or a previous attack of Small Pox; hence a method of ensuring an approximation to uniformity of result is still required. There were 11 certificates of conscientious objection, 6 children were declared insusceptible to vaccination, 20 died unvaccinated, 1 was postponed by medical certificate, 1 was removed to a district known and the vaccination officer thereof acquainted, 3 were removed to places unknown, leaving 16 unaccounted for—or 9·58 per cent.—certainly a considerable improvement on past years.

VACCINATION STATISTICS, 1888-98.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to Districts known.	Removed to Districts unknown.	Unaccounted for.	Per cent lost sight of or unaccounted for.
1888	299	239	—	29	3	2	4	22	8·3
1889	310	191	—	37	—	2	6	54	17·4
1890	275	214	—	25	1	2	7	26	9·4
1891	324	245	—	36	2	—	—	40	12·3
1892	290	206	—	24	—	1	—	59	20·0
1893	326	202	—	33	—	2	—	89	27·3
1894	309	192	—	32	2	4	10	67	24·9
1895	308	147	—	35	2	—	—	124	40·26
1896	327	212	2	42	1	2	11	57	20·7
1897	344	213	3	33	—	2	1	89	26·7
1898	348	222	7	52	1	3	7	51	16·6

There were 3 certificates of conscientious objection given for infants born in 1897, and 5 for infants born in 1898, and 11 for infants born in 1899.

“The Small Pox was imported into Mexico, it is said, by a negro in the fleet of Nartaeg. It first broke out in Cempolla; from Cempolla it spread rapidly into the neighbouring country, and penetrating through Tlascala, reached the Aztec capital, where Montezuma's successor, Cuiclahuca, fell, one of its first victims. Then it swept down towards the borders of the Pacific, leaving its path strewn with the dead bodies of the natives, who, in the strong language of a contemporary, perished in heaps like cattle stricken with the murrain.”—*Prescott*.

It is said that the city of Hull has expended, during the past year, about £16,000 over the Small Pox epidemic, to say nothing of individual losses through loss of work, trade, etc.

ST. ANNE'S CONVALESCENT HOME.

St. Anne's received 951 convalescents during the past season, against 920 in the previous year. In this large number of invalids there were only three deaths. Out of 107 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 87 showed marked improvement in every way, gaining in strength, weight, and vitality to a gratifying degree. Apart from the evidence they disclose of the skill and ability brought to bear in administering the charity, they offer eloquent testimony to the restorative powers of our climate, and should do our town and neighbourhood valuable service amongst those in search of a health-resort, at once cheerful and invigorating.

THE LLOYD COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

This valuable local charity is ever of the greatest use to the community, and during the past year did invaluable service amongst the sick poor. There were 102 out-patients and 121 in-patients during the year, whilst the number of visits to the Hospital for medicine and advice reached the very considerable total of 1450. The Honorary visiting staff have been unremitting in their attendance, whilst the success which has attended their efforts, as well as the clean and cheerful look of the institution, alike attests the ability and attention to duty of the nursing staff and administration. I regret to know that funds are badly needed by this institution.

SANITATION.

The work done in the Sanitary department during 1899 shows no falling off in amount from recent years. There is much the same total of defective privies, delapidated pan-closets, blocked drains and unventilated soil-pipes, and antiquated slop-water arrangements, that have filled the Report books in previous years, and one is almost tempted to wonder why we do not come to the end of some of the varieties.

I am glad to find there have been fewer complaints about the scavenging during the past year, but must say I have heard a good many myself, more particularly in some parts of the town where the limited nature of accommodation requires that the scavenger should call twice a week in the season, or rather all through the six summer months. In the Old Town this is rendered necessary owing to the influx of workmen and their families, and in Hilderthorpe and The Quay through filling small houses with lodgers, much in excess of their proper occupants. The scavenging service should be properly organised to deal effectively with this condition before the next visiting season.

I am glad to see that Inspector Reed has given due attention to the Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds in the Borough. The supply of milk and meat in a clean and wholesome condition is of vital interest to all sections of the community.

Common Lodging-houses and Bakehouses have been inspected, and some derelictions for regulations noted. They appear to be pretty well conducted.

Offensive trades appear to be represented in the Borough by a couple of fellmongers, who apparently do their best to avoid nuisance.

The Port Sanitary work, although it does not look very portentous on paper, involves a very considerable amount of painstaking labour; 147 craft of various sizes and tonnage were very carefully inspected.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to the gentlemen forming your Sanitary Committee for their careful attention to my reports and courtesy to myself.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM A. WETWAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Bridlington.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL,

BRIDLINGTON, FEBRUARY, 1900.

SIR,

I beg herewith to present to you a Tabulated Statement of Cases dealt with during the year ending 31st December, 1899.

INSPECTIONS.—During the past year, I have made the following number of visits of Inspection to the various places named below, viz. :—

To Cowsheds, Milk Shops, &c.	...	...	...	...	285
„ Slaughter Houses...	...	...	...	...	148
„ Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	72
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	98
„ Workshops and other places of Trade	...	...	...	...	26
					— 629

PORT INSPECTION.—I have also inspected 4 sea-going vessels, and 143 fishing vessels, making a total of 147. The majority of which I found in a fairly clean condition.

BEACH.—Number of entries made of people using the Beach, with various stalls, &c., during the Summer season of 1899, were 635, as compared with 742 the previous season.

						£	s	d
Fees received for Beach	...	...	...	...	...	72	8	0
Fees, Property Account	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
Total						£87	8	0

Licenses granted for Beach :—

						£	s	d
15 Horses at 1/6 each	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6
70 Asses at 1/- each	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	0
17 Attendants at 1/- each	...	...	...	...	...	0	17	0
Total						£5	9	6

On the 12th August, 1899, I seized 4 Fowls, which were exposed for sale in the Public Market (Quay) at 8 p m., which, on examination, was found to be in a stinking condition. They were taken before a Justice of the Peace, who on a Certificate from the Medical Officer of Health, ordered them to be destroyed.

The person was reported to the Sanitary Committee, and afterwards summoned before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and fined 5/- and the costs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours obediently,

FRANCIS REED,

Inspector of Nuisances.

To W. A. Wetwan, Esq.,
Medical Officer of Health
for the Borough of Bridlington.

Tabulated Statement of Cases reported and otherwise dealt with during the year ending December 31st, 1899.

Defective privies and soil-boxes	...	...	...	...	...	23
„ ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ drainage	...	...	...	...	...	18
Privies without soil-boxes	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ delapidated	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dust-boxes provided	...	...	...	...	...	6
Filthy dipstone cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	21
W.C.'s worn out or defective	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ want of ventilation and water supply	...	...	...	...	...	18
House drains, &c. blocked up	...	...	...	...	...	41
Houses, workshops, &c., want of sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ without water supply	...	...	...	...	...	14
Floor and yard badly paved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Undrained and filthy piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulation and deposit of filth and manure heaps	...	...	...	...	...	6
Filthy and grown up water courses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Removal of stinking pig-wash	...	...	...	...	...	4
						— 221

COW-SHEDS, DAIRIES, &c.

Limewashing and cleansing...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains blocked up or defective	...	...	...	...	...	5
Filthy manure heaps or pits	...	...	...	...	...	4
Filthy cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yards in bad condition	...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of repairs	...	...	...	...	...	3
						— 24

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Limewashing and cleansing...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yards, &c. badly paved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Improper deposit of garbage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulation of manure and pig-wash	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other matters...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						— 17

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Limewashing and cleansing...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Want of ventilation of rooms, inattention to slops, &c....	...	...	...	...	...	13
Worn out and leaky soil-boxes	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bad condition of yards, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains blocked up, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Removal of ashes and filth ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Repairs of Rooms, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 38

BAKEHOUSES.

Limewashing and cleansing...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Removal of Ashes, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 5
Total number of Cases						<hr/> 305

